

COVID-19 School Q&A Guidance

Reopening of **Yavapai County** Schools

2020-2021

(Updated 10.05.20)

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for School Leaders, Teachers, and Staff for reopening of Yavapai County Schools. It is not a one-size-fits-all. It was created with the most up-to-date information available at the time. It may be updated as new information emerges.

It is reasonable to expect that the protocols schools implement will change as conditions change.



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Reopening Schools Amidst COVID-19

School Questions and Answers (Q&A)

7.8.20 Q - Will Schools be Opening for the 2020-2021 Academic School Year? A. The increase of cases in Arizona is being monitored closely. According to the Governor's Executive Order 2020-44, in-person learning has been delayed until August 17, 2020, "but schools may begin the school year on their regularly planned start date prior to August 17, 2020 through distance learning" ([Executive Order 2020-44](#)). Currently, schools are planning for reopening as well as distance learning. Students and families will have the option to participant either in-person, through distance learning, or a combination of both.

Update (7.24.20) – The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is developing public health benchmarks for the safe return of in-person, teacher-led classroom instruction. These recommendations will be ready no later than August 7, 2020, according to [Executive Order 2020-52](#).

Update (8-7-20) Q - When will it be safe to reopen for in-person learning? A. According to an ADHS New Release, "ADHS has established benchmarks in collaboration with local public health officials and education partners to guide decisions by public school districts and charter schools on when to offer virtual, hybrid, or in-person instruction amid the current COVID-19 pandemic. Benchmarks are classified into minimal, moderate, and substantial transmission categories as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and align with the Arizona Department of Education's (ADE) [Roadmap for Reopening Schools](#).

In the [Benchmarks for Safely Returning to In-Person Instruction](#), ADHS recommends schools consider county-specific public health benchmarks that provide recent information about community transmission. This document is designed to be used in conjunction with the ADE's Roadmap. These include benchmarks around new cases, diagnostic test percent positivity, and COVID-19 related hospitalizations measured through syndromic surveillance. For initial reopening of a hybrid-based model that offers both virtual and in-person learning, ADHS recommends the following county-level benchmarks:

- **Cases:** a two-week decline in weekly average cases OR two weeks below 100 cases per 100,000 population
- **Diagnostic test percent positivity:** two weeks with positivity below 7%
- **COVID-19-Like-Illness Syndromic Surveillance:** two weeks with less than 10% of hospital visits due to COVID-like illness"

For more information, please look at [Safely Returning to In-person Instruction](#).

10.05.20 Q – Why is the benchmark of number of cases per 100, 000 important in determining risk of community spread? A. The community case rate is used as a proxy for community spread. There is no single data element that completely defines community spread or transmission. That is why ADHS also uses percent positivity of testing and syndromic surveillance of COVID-like illness to add to the picture

and inform recommendations to schools. The risk of spread in a population is just as dependent on mitigation strategies as community spread. If effective masking policies, sick policies and limited mixing are in place, schools can minimize transmission, even if higher community transmission abounds.

10.05.20 Q – What is the recommendation for a school to transition to a lower risk instruction Model (i.e. from in-person to hybrid, or hybrid to virtual)? A. According to ADHS, and due to increasing spread by the established benchmarks, a jurisdiction will have all 3 benchmarks in the higher spread category (minimal moves to moderate, moderate moves to substantial). Schools should start to plan to transition their instructional model when any benchmark is in the higher spread category. There is no element of time in this consideration.

When a jurisdiction meets the benchmarks for minimal community spread for 2 weeks, Schools can again elect to resume traditional in-person instruction. As long as there is minimal community spread of COVID-19, policies for masking and physical distancing in schools should be in place.

8-7-20 Q – Where will the County Benchmark Data be shared? A. A dashboard available at <http://azhealth.gov/schoolsCOVID19>. Please click on the data for Yavapai County to view what the range the metrics are currently at. ADHS recommends that all three benchmarks fall into the moderate or minimal transmission ranges before schools consider a hybrid approach of virtual and in-person learning. When one or more benchmark categories are in the range of substantial transmission, ADHS recommends that schools work with their local health departments and start preparing for virtual learning. The Data Dashboard will be updated weekly on Thursdays.

7.8.20 Q – Will Students and Staff be required to wear masks? A. Per CDC, ADE, and ADHS Guidance, it is recommended that all students and staff wear masks while at school or on a bus. Masks are meant to protect other people in case the wearer is unknowingly infected, but does not have symptoms. Face shields may be appropriate for teachers when in-person instruction is allowed, if they are able to maintain a 6-foot distance from others.

NOTE: Masks should not be placed on:

- **Children younger than 2 years old**
- **Anyone who has trouble breathing or is unconscious**
- **Anyone who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance**

It is recommended, masks be worn, while:

- waiting to enter the school campus
- on school grounds (except when eating or drinking)
- leaving school
- on a school bus

Training and information should be provided to staff and students on proper use and removal of masks.

7.2.20 Q - Should K-12 schools conduct universal coronavirus testing for students and staff when reopening this fall and should school staff be expected to directly administer tests. A. No to both questions, according to CDC guidelines.

7.8.20 Q – Will temperature checks be administered upon arrival? A. Depending on the school. Staff and students, with help from their families/guardians, are urged to self-screen before going to school. When self-screening, check to ensure temperature is below 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit and monitor for COVID-19 symptoms, outlined by public health officials (see next question).

Inform parent/guardians, students, and staff to stay home if they have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 or if they have had close contact with a person diagnosed with COVID-19.

7.4.20 Q - What are the symptoms of COVID-19? A. Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

*This list does not include all possible symptoms. For an updated list, click [here](#).

7.5.20 Q - What protocols should a school district or charter school follow if they have reason to believe a staff member has been exposed to COVID-19? A. See YCESA's website for an attachment from the Trust (School District liability provider) written by a group of well-respected Arizona Education attorneys. [Protocols for Arizona School Districts Regarding Action Steps Upon Possible COVID-19 Exposure](#).

Please see Appendix I.

7.13.20 Q – What is the definition of an outbreak of COVID-19 in schools? A. For the purpose of this definition, schools are defined as educational settings, including youth camps, youth programs, childcare centers, preschools, and primary through secondary schools

Outbreak Definition: Two or more laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases among students or staff with onsets within a 14-day period, who are epidemiologically linked, do not share a household, and were not identified as close contacts of each other in another setting during standard case investigation or contact tracing.

7.24.20 Q - How long must a student or staff member remain home if they are positive for COVID-19? A. The student or staff member must isolate for at least 10 days from when they were tested. Follow the Arizona Department of Health Services [Release from Isolation Guidance](#) (view the [flow chart](#)). Siblings or staff member's children should quarantine for at least 14 days.

7.24.20 Q – Who is considered a close contact? A. A close contact is defined as any individual who was within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes, starting from 2 days before illness onset (or, for asymptomatic patients, 2 days prior to positive specimen collection) until the time the patient is isolated.

7.24.20 Q - What is the difference between isolation and quarantine?

A. **Isolation** separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick.

Quarantine separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick.

6.19.20 Q – Do students or staff members need to be tested or need a doctor’s note to be cleared from Isolation? A. No. Please refer to the *Release from Isolation Guidance* above.

7.7.20 Q – Is there a sample letter that we can send to families if/when we have a COVID-19 case on our campus? A. Please see Appendix II.

10.05.20 Q – What research is there about the likeliness of virus spread from kids under 10? A. In terms of evidence for transmission of COVID-19 in younger kids, MASS General [COVID-19 School and Community Resource Library](#) is a good reference.

7.7.20 Q – Is there funding available for PPE or other supplies? A. CARES Act Funding has opportunities for developing a plan for communities and supplies. It is recommended Schools work together on a project proposal for better chances of getting needed items/supplies.

10.05.20 Q – Is there a recommendation for a specific syndromic surveillance product? At this time, there is not plan from ADHS to plan for or recommend these products in schools.

School Buses

6.19.20 Q - Would screening for transportation be appropriate? A. There may be liability issues if a child isn’t able to board the bus due to concerns (and parents have already gone to work). Another option would be to post signs that encourage parents to think if their child has any symptoms. Bus drivers can make sure that children are wearing masks and encourage appropriate behavior and actions to reduce disease transmission. Possible [print resources](#).

7.8.20 Q – What precautions can be taken on school buses and bus stops? A. Schools determine the maximum student capacity for each bus, adhering to the 6-feet physical distancing guideline. Create a plan for seating based on the maximum capacity above and develop a plan for bus routes that accommodates the capacity limitations. Mark or block seats that must be left vacant.

Possible seating options:

Option 1: Seat one student to a bench on both sides of the bus, skipping every other row.

Option 2: Seat one student to a bench, alternating rows on each side to create a zigzag pattern on the bus.

Seat students from the rear of the bus forward to prevent students from walking past each other. To prevent students from walking past one another, afternoon runs should be boarded based on the order in which students will be dropped off. (Students who get off first should board last and sit in the front.)

Instruct students and parents to maintain 6-feet physical distancing at bus stops and while loading and unloading. Students and staff should wear face coverings at bus stops and on buses.

Stigma Related to COVID-19

6.19.20 Q - **How to prevent COVID-19 infection from being a point of ridicule?** A. Communicate with staff, students, and to parents or guardians, before the school year, that there will be no tolerance for any kind of bullying to students, staff members, or families who may become sick.

Please view the CDC page on [Reducing Stigma](#).

Consider implementing an anti-bullying curriculum. For resources, contact:

Cindy Garman, YCCHS, at cindy.garman@yavapai.us

Sports, Recess, P.E., Band, Choir

7.2.20 Q - **What's considered a close contact sport?** A. Sports have been categorized by risk by the AIA:

- Low Risk Sports: Badminton, Cross Country, Golf, Swimming, Tennis, Track & Field
- Medium Risk Sports: Baseball, Basketball, Beach Volleyball, Soccer, Softball, Volleyball
- High Risk Sports: Football, Wrestling

7.2.20 Q – **If there is an outbreak on a team, is that the responsibility of the school, health department, or AIA?** A. AIA is not responsible for any sport-related outbreaks. If there is ongoing transmission on a sports team, please report to the Health Department.

Every student who comes into a practice, should be checked for symptoms, have their temperature checked, and be charted under a COVID-19 Coordinator. If an athlete, coach, staff member, or a person with whom they live becomes sick, that individual should go home and follow quarantine guidelines. Do not go to practice or a sports activity. Consult with the Health Department if you determine your team or coaches have been exposed to COVID-19.

Please view the Recommended Guidelines for Returning to Athletic Activity by Arizona Interscholastic Association. Schools can have more strict policies than the guidelines.

View [Youth Sports Programs FAQ](#).

7.8.20 Q – What guidance is there for Playgrounds, Outside Spaces, and Athletics? A. Increase supervision to ensure physical distancing. Physical education (PE) and intramural/interscholastic athletics should be limited to activities that do not involve physical contact with other students or equipment until advised otherwise by state/local public health officials.

8.7.20 Q - What guidance is there for Band and Choir? A. Teachers should consider virtual means for students to participate in choir and band at home, particularly for practice singing and playing wind instruments.

In-person choir and band may be conducted if students and staff can maintain physical distance, are in a large room (i.e. gym, auditorium, outside) and they do not include aerosol-generating activities, such as singing and playing wind instruments. In-person class can be used for non-aerosol generating activities, such as rhythm study, composition, music theory and history, etc.

Appendix I

Plan for Positive COVID-19 Cases or Community Surges

Establish a plan to close schools for in-person attendance of students, if necessary, based on public health guidance and in coordination with local public health officials.

When a student, teacher, or staff member, or a member of their household, tests positive for COVID-19 and has exposed others at school, consider the following:

- Reach out to local public health officials. School leaders and public health officials may consider whether school closure is necessary and the length of time, based on the risk level within their community.
- Along with standard guidance for isolation at home after close contact, the classroom or office, and other possible areas of school where the COVID-19-positive individual was based or visited will typically need to close temporarily as students or staff isolate. Clean and disinfect these areas.
- Additional close contacts at school outside of a classroom should also isolate at home.
- Develop a plan for continuity of education, medical and social services, and meal programs. Consider alternate means for these services to continue.

For a positive case or an outbreak at a school, a School Staff Member can call Stephen Everett, YCCHS Epidemiologist, at **928-442-5486, during the day, or 928-442-5262**. If he doesn't answer, please **leave the student's name and date of birth**. He is the only one that collects the voicemails on those two lines.

If a School is in need of assistance in a behavioral health crisis, Southwest Behavioral and Health Services has a Crisis Line. It is **877-756-4090**.

Please see Appendix II for a sample of a possible exposure letter from schools.

Staff Protective Equipment

As recommended by the CDC, all staff should wear face coverings. Provide masks if a staff member does not have a clean face covering.

Face shields may be appropriate for teachers if they are able to maintain a 6-foot physical distance from others. Face Shields can enable students to see their teacher's face and to avoid any barriers to instruction.

Provide other protective equipment, as appropriate for work assignments. Consider front office, food service employees, custodial staff, etc. Provide surgical masks, face shields, and disposable gloves for employees and consider symptom screening.

For employees that are deep cleaning and disinfecting, be sure proper PPE (disposable gowns, gloves, eye protection, and mask or respirator) for COVID-19 disinfection is available. Certain cleaning products may require additional PPE. All products must be kept out of children's reach and stored in a space with restricted access.

List of EPA [Approved Disinfectants for COVID-19](#).

For Additional Topics and Information, please review the [Roadmap for Reopening Schools](#).

Appendix II

COVID-19 Notification Letter TEMPLATE: To Inform Others That a Case has Been Identified at the School

SAMPLE LETTER (ENGLISH)

[Date]

Dear *[Parent or Guardian, staff, students]*:

This letter is to inform you that a child or staff member with *[possible COVID-19 exposure or a positive test result]* was present at *[your school]* on *[dates]*. Immediate action was taken to follow extra safety precautions. The school is being deeply cleaned and disinfected. We are continuing to monitor the situation and are working closely with our local health department.

With the health and safety of students and staff members at *[school/school district]* being a priority, please continue to follow CDC Guidelines and adhere to State and Local Orders.

If your child develops any symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (cough, shortness of breath, fever, fatigue, muscle or body aches, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, nausea or vomiting, diarrhea), immediately call your doctor and let them know about your child's exposure and symptoms so that they can tell you what to do next. Your doctor can make special arrangements to evaluate you, if needed.

If you have any questions, please call Yavapai County Education Services Agency at 928-771-3544.

Sincerely,

[School Official, Principal, or Superintendent]

SAMPLE LETTER (SPANISH)

[Fecha]

Estimado *[padre de familia o guardián]*,

Esta carta es para informarle que es posible que su niño(a) haya sido expuesto(a) al virus COVID-19. El día (fecha) se detectó un caso positivo. Medidas de seguridad y precauciones fueron tomadas inmediatamente, la escuela ha sido extensamente limpiada y desinfectada. Continuaremos monitoreando la situación de cerca y trabajando con el departamento de salud del Condado.

La salud y seguridad de nuestros estudiantes y personal de la escuela (escuela / distrito de escuela) es nuestra prioridad, por favor continúe siguiendo las guías de salud y seguridad del centro de control y prevención de enfermedades (CDC) y siga las ordenes gubernamentales del Estado y locales.

Si su niño(a) desarrolla síntomas consistentes con el virus COVID-19 (tos, dificultad para respirar, fiebre, fatiga, dolores musculares o de cuerpo, Perdida del olfato y sabor recientes, dolor de garganta, nausea o vomito, diarrea), llame inmediatamente a su doctor y hágale saber que su niño(a) estuvo expuesto al virus COVID-19 y los síntomas que presenta, para que le informen los pasos que debe de tomar. Si es necesario su doctor hará arreglos especiales para atenderlo.

Para más información, puede comunicarse con la Agencia de Servicio de Educación del Condado de Yavapai al teléfono 928-771-3544.

Sinceramente,

[Director/a de la Escuela o Superintendente]

Appendix III

Letter from Epidemiologist to School Nurses

September 15, 2020

To: Yavapai County School Nurses

From: Stephen Everett, Yavapai County Epidemiologist

There has been some confusion over symptoms of illness and the risk for COVID-19. COVID shares the same symptoms for so many common illnesses that it's nigh impossible to diagnose by symptoms alone, yet, that is what you're asked to do. I hope this will balance the risk that an illness is COVID versus the likelihood it's not.

Suspect and Confirmed Cases

Current guidelines state students/teachers/staff should be excluded as a possible COVID case if they exhibit (or a worsening of for those with a pre-existing condition) *either*:

1. At least **one** of the following:
 - a. Cough;
 - b. Shortness of breath; *or*
2. At least **two** of the following:
 - a. Fever (100.4° Fahrenheit or above);
 - b. Chills;
 - c. Muscle pain/body aches;
 - d. Sore throat;
 - e. Fatigue;
 - f. Congestion;
 - g. Loss of smell or taste; and/or
 - h. Gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea/vomiting/diarrhea).

If an individual exhibits any new symptom (for example, new loss of smell only) with no other diagnosis to explain it, they should stay home and talk to their health care provider about testing for COVID, even if it is the only symptom they are experiencing.

Individuals with these symptoms and/or a positive COVID-19 laboratory test shall be excluded from school:

1. For at least 10 days since symptom onset *and*
2. No fever for at least 24 hours without medication, *and*
3. Improvement of other symptoms.

(Continued on the next page)

If the individual is diagnosed by a health care provider as having something other than COVID (e.g., common cold, strep throat, a pre-existing condition), the individual only needs to stay home until symptoms have resolved.

Quarantine

Quarantine is 14 days. This is regardless of lack of symptoms, any negative labs, and if everyone was wearing masks.

The quarantine clock starts after the last close contact with a COVID case. Here are four scenarios:

Scenario 1. Close Contact With Someone Who Has COVID-19—Will Not Have Further Close Contact

If you had close contact with someone who has COVID-19 and will not have further contact or interactions with the person while they are sick (e.g., co-worker, neighbor, or friend) your last day of quarantine is the date of last close contact with person who has COVID-19 + 14 days.

Scenario 2. Close Contact With Someone Who Has COVID-19—Live With the Person but Can Avoid Further Close Contact

If you live with someone who has COVID-19 (e.g., roommate, partner, family member), that person has isolated by staying in a separate bedroom, and you have had no close contact with the person since they isolated, your last day of quarantine is 14 days from when the person with COVID-19 began home isolation.

Scenario 3. Under Quarantine and Had Additional Close Contact with Someone Who Has COVID-19

If you live with someone who has COVID-19 but were exposed during your quarantine period, you will have to restart your quarantine from the last day you had close contact with anyone in your house who has COVID-19. Any time a new household member gets sick with COVID-19 and you had close contact, you will need to restart your quarantine.

Scenario 4. Live With Someone Who Has COVID-19 and Cannot Avoid Continued Close Contact

If you live in a household where you cannot avoid close contact with the person who has COVID-19, such as:

- providing direct care to the person who is sick,
- don't have a separate bedroom to isolate the person who is sick, or
- live in close quarters where you are unable to keep a physical distance of 6 feet

Your quarantine ends 14 days after the person who has COVID-19 ends isolation.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call Stephen Everett at 928-771-3134.

Appendix IV

Director Letter to Families of School-Age Children

August 24, 2020

Dear Families:

Yavapai County Community Health Services (YCCHS) is working closely with your child's school district, local health providers, Arizona Department of Education and Arizona Department of Health Services to keep our communities safe from the Novel Coronavirus, also known as COVID-19. We recognize that this is a challenging time for your family, and we want you to know that your child's safety, health, and well-being are our priority. We are following national and state guidance on guidelines to assist Yavapai County Schools on re-opening safely.

To help stop the spread of COVID-19, YCCHS recommends the following:

- Keep children/youth home when they are sick. Teach your children to always cover their cough their elbow or with a tissue and throw the tissue away immediately.
- Remind your child/youth to frequently wash their hands with soap and water (or use hand sanitizer if unable to wash their hands).
- Remind children/youth to avoid touching their mouth, eyes, and nose and clean/sanitize frequently touched surfaces and objects.

If a case of COVID-19 is connected with a local school, YCCHS, along with our County Epidemiologist, will work to establish a plan depending on the situation. YCCHS may recommend a school closure to minimize spread among students and staff, depending on severity of the case and how many individuals may have come into contact with the virus.

I encourage you to regularly check <https://www.yavapai.us/chs/> for updated information specific to our County. Additionally, we have implemented a Countywide Hotline for general questions regarding COVID-19, which is open Monday-Thursday, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. You can reach the number by calling 928-442-5103.

Thank you for your patience and your help as we maneuver these incredibly challenging times. As a parent or caregiver, it is important that you remain involved in the changes affecting our schools, and seek accurate information about what is happening at your child's school and in the community. We are devoted to working together clearly communicate with our school communities to ensure that each child has the opportunity to receive education in a safe and effective way throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.

Sincerely,

Leslie Horton
Director, Health Officer
Yavapai County Community Health Services

**Director Letter to Families of School-Age Children
(Spanish)**

Estimadas Familias,

Yavapai County Community Health Services está trabajando muy de cerca con el distrito escolar de tu niño(a), proveedores de salud locales, el Departamento Educativo de Arizona y el Departamento de Salud de Arizona para mantener nuestra comunidad segura del Coronavirus, también conocido como COVID-19. Reconocemos que estos son tiempos difíciles para su familia, y queremos decirle que la salud, seguridad, y bienestar de su hijo es nuestra prioridad. Estamos siguiendo las guías de seguridad nacionales y del estado para asistir a las Escuelas del Condado de Yavapai a reabrir las con seguridad.

Para ayudar a detener la propagación del virus COVID-19 recomendamos lo siguiente:

- Mantenga a su niño(a) en casa cuando este enfermo. Enséñeles a sus hijos(as) a cubrirse la toz con el brazo o un pañuelo de papel y deshágase del pañuelo de papel inmediatamente.
- Recuérdeles a sus niños(as) y jóvenes a lavarse las manos con agua y jabón (o use desinfectante de manos si no se pueden lavar las manos)
- Recuérdeles a sus niños(as) y jóvenes a evitar tocarse la boca, los ojos, y la nariz y desinfectar superficies que son usadas con frecuencia.

Si un caso de COVID-19 es conectado con una escuela local, el Departamento de Salud de Yavapai junto con el epidemiólogo del condado, trabajará para establecer un plan dependiendo de la situación. Es posible que El Departamento de Salud de Yavapai (YCCHS) recomiende el cierre de la escuela para reducir el contagio con estudiantes y trabajadores de la escuela, dependiendo de la gravedad del caso y cuantas personas puedan haber tenido contacto con el virus.

Les animo a visitar la página <https://www.yavapai.us/chs/> con regularidad para información actualizada específica del condado de Yavapai. Adicionalmente, hemos implementado una línea Telefónica (hotline) para todo el condado para preguntas generales respecto a COVID-19, la línea está abierta de lunes a jueves, de las 8:00 de la mañana a las 5:00 de la tarde. Puede conectarse con la línea al teléfono, 928-442-5103.

Gracias por su paciencia y su ayuda en estos tiempos increíblemente difíciles. Como padres o guardianes es importante que se mantenga al tanto de los cambios que afecten las escuelas, y buscar información verídica de lo que está pasando en nuestras escuelas y comunidad. Estamos comprometidos y trabajando juntos con una comunicación clara con nuestras escuelas para asegurarnos de que cada niño(a) tenga la oportunidad de recibir una educación de manera segura y efectiva durante el COVID-19.

Sinceramente,

Leslie Horton
Director, Health Officer

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Arizona Department of Education – [Roadmap for Reopening Schools](#)
- Arizona Interscholastic Association – [Recommended Guidelines for Returning to Athletic Activity](#)
- Arizona Department of Health Services – [Schools \(Childcare & K-12\) and Universities](#)
[Safely Returning to In-person Instruction](#)
- Yavapai County Community Health Services – [Yavapai County COVID-19 Update](#)
- Yavapai Special Needs Support Network – [Weekly Newsletter](#)
- CDC - [Considerations for Schools](#)
- CDC – Coronavirus (COVID-19) – [Get the Facts About Coronavirus](#)
- The National Academies of Science, Engineering, Medicine – News Release, [Schools Should Prioritize Reopening in Fall 2020, Especially for Grades K-5, While Weighing Risks and Benefits](#)



Back-to-School Checklist

Many families are wondering whether their child should go to school in-person or learn from home online. The statements below may help you identify some things that you and your family are concerned about. You may want to discuss this list with your doctor or nurse, especially if your child has any health issues.

| | Very concerned | Somewhat concerned | Not very concerned | Not concerned at all |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| My child's risk of getting sick from COVID-19 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Another household member's risk of getting sick from COVID-19 (other than my child's) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| My child's mood and behavior | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Another household member's mood and behavior (other than my child's) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| My child's ability to socialize with friends | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| My child's access to a computer or device to participate in school, medical care or therapies | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| My child's access to food from school | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| My child's access to additional services and supports (for example speech therapy) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Having enough money to pay our bills | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If you have questions about any of these, you can speak with your child's doctor or nurse.